



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

February 15, 2005

The Honorable Ike Skelton  
House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Skelton:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the Marine Corps' unfunded requirements for Fiscal Year 2006. We are grateful for the leadership and continuing commitment you show to the men and women of our Corps and indeed, for all the Nation's service members.

The increased funding provided by the President and the Congress in recent years has greatly assisted us in meeting the challenges of the Global War on Terror. However, ongoing demands for the Marine Corps' unique capabilities across the spectrum of operations strains our current resources. Your support for FY05 Supplemental funding will make great strides in alleviating wear and tear on materiel, and replacing combat losses. We not only fight today's wars, but also aggressively prepare to confront emerging threats of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. These threats require a force that is equipped and trained to be agile, flexible, and fast. Concurrently, we must also build on the many recent improvements to those quality of life programs that have proven so vital to the support of our Marines and their families.

Toward that end, and in response to your letter of 2 February, I have enclosed a list of the Marine Corps' unfunded programs for the upcoming Fiscal Year. It reflects a coherent, long-term strategy for ensuring the Navy/Marine Corps team has the necessary resources and sustains the ship-building industrial base to accomplish our varied missions in an era of new national security challenges. It also includes many of our Force Structure Review Group initiatives and combat equipment to better meet the operational needs of the Global War on Terror.

As always, I appreciate the opportunity to share this information with you. If I can be of further assistance on this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

*VR*  
*Hagee*  
M. W. Hagee  
General, U.S. Marine Corps  
Commandant of the Marine Corps

Enclosure

Copy to:  
The Honorable Duncan Hunter  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services

**USMC FY06  
Unfunded Programs List**

**APPROPRIATION  
& PROGRAM TITLE**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

<b>PROGRAM AMOUNT (\$M)</b>		
<b>Military Personnel, Marine Corps (MPMC)</b>		
Increased Death Benefits		
Funds increased death gratuity payments totaling \$83.6M and insurance benefit increase totaling \$142.5M for 950 Marine casualties since 9/11.		
226.1		
<b>Military Personnel, Marine Corps (MPMC) Subtotal</b>		
<b>226.1</b>		
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps (OMMC)</b>		
Depot Maintenance	Additional funding will be for M1A1 Tank depot maintenance efforts at Anniston after operations in support of GWOT. The Depot Level Maintenance Program is the primary method of returning serviceable ground combat equipment to the operating forces. This program ensures that the forces have dedicated resources to reduce fifth echelon maintenance backlog of combat deadlined principal end items. Depot maintenance is performed on equipment requiring maintenance as a result of normal usage failure factors and modernization initiatives that require both Procurement Marine Corps funding for technology insertion and Operations & Maintenance for tear down and rebuild.	40.0
Improved Load Bearing System	Funds would accelerate purchase of Improved Load Bearing Equipment (ILBE). ILBE is a load carrying system designed to provide durable and lightweight means for the deployed Marine to transport his individual combat clothing and equipment. Marines are using the ILBE in current operations in support of GWOT.	14.3
Family of Mountain Cold Weather Clothing & Equipment	This initiative procures Mountain and Cold Weather Clothing and Equipment (MCWCEP) to support MAGTF operations in those environments. MCWCEP is subdivided into 4 categories: clothing, Individual equipment, Marine Corps Cold Weather Infantry Kit (MCWIK), and the Marine Assault Climbers Kit (MACK). The lethality and tempo of current and future battlefields dictate requirements for increased mobility and survivability. Marines engaged in expeditionary operations need combat clothing and equipment that is lightweight, durable, strong and comfortable.	24.9
Family of Field Medical Equipment	Includes funding for Operating Room, NBC Unit & Individual Supplies, Aid Station, and Laboratory Authorized Medical Allowance Lists (AMALS). Based on lessons learned from GWOT operations, current AMALS are in dire need of modernization. Funding would modernize and upgrade these AMALS and provide deployed Marines with greatly enhanced medical care due to improved diagnostic, surgical and treatment capabilities.	19.0
Family of Shelters and Tents: Command Post - Large Program and Ultra Lightweight Camouflage Net System (ULCANS)	Threat advances and proliferation since Light Camouflage Screening System (LCSS) design, circa 1975, renders LCSS marginal to ineffective against current real-world challenges to U.S. forces. A requirement exists for a camouflage net system for tactical use that maximizes modularity, ease of use, operational effectiveness, durability, and designed to improve survivability of military hardware as an all weather modular concealment system that provides visual, near infrared and radar signature reduction.	23.4
Portable Tent Lighting	A two light system for illumination to be used in all Marine Corps tentage. The light sets are built to withstand the demands of heavy field use (high impact resistance), electrical efficiency (low amp), include black-out feature, and emits low rf and emi. \$8.5M funds 18,000 portable tent light sets for the Marine Corps active forces.	8.5
USMC Continuity of Operations (COOP)	Protecting vital information and communication assets are critical for the Marine Corps to meet its war fighting mission. Funding provides high level of security for the enterprise network including 3 essential elements:	2.0
	1. Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) COOP plan provides additional robust network storage and caching capability for the deployed Marine forces,	
	2. Deployed Security Interdiction Devices (DSID) suite of tools improves network security against enemy computer attacks, and	
	3. MC Enterprise IT Services (MCETS) COOP plan extends current capabilities to base-level operations by consolidating servers and networks, applications, and data and the relocation of legacy application servers.	
Strategic Logistics Asset Management (SLAM) Program	Funds equipment, maintenance and testing/assessment requirements for the Strategic Logistics Asset Management (SLAM) Program. This program significantly improves force readiness by ensuring that Nuclear Biological Chemical Defense Equipment (NBCKDE) is properly maintained and calibrated and that appropriate types and quantities of NBCDE are available when and where needed. Consolidated Storage Facilities will be located at Camp Lejeune, Yuma, Miramar, Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Cherry Point, 29 Palms, Beaufort, Okinawa, Quantico, New River and Camp Pendleton.	22.1
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (OMMCR)</b>		
Initial Issue	To provide necessary levels of equipment for mobilization and training for SMCR Marines. These items: Improved Load Bearing Equipment (ILBE), Lightweight Helmet (LWH), Military Eye Protection System (MEPS), Goggles and Spectacles, Outer Tactical Vests (OTV), Full Spectrum Battle Equipment (FSBE) Individual and Platoon, Combat Assault Sling (CAS), Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK), Individual Water Purification (IWP), Field Tarp, All Purpose Environmental Clothing, Extended Cold Weather (APEC) GorTex Reversible Helmet Cover (RHC) and Small Arms Protective Inserts (SAPI) plates, are needed to ensure personal protection while mobilized and realistic training. Funding will improve combat survivability, increase readiness and improve interoperability.	10.0
Family of Mountain Cold Weather Clothing & Equipment - Reserve	This initiative procures Mountain and Cold Weather Clothing and Equipment (MCWCEP) to support MAGTF operations in those environments. MCWCEP is subdivided into 4 categories: clothing, Individual equipment, Marine Corps Cold Weather Infantry Kit (MCWIK), and the Marine Assault Climbers Kit (MACK). The lethality and tempo of current and future battlefields dictate requirements for increased mobility and survivability. Marines engaged in expeditionary operations need combat clothing and equipment that is lightweight, durable, strong and comfortable. Additional funding continues to progress in achieving fielding of modernized equipment to the individual Marines.	8.4
Portable Tent Lighting	A two light system for illumination to be used in all Marine Corps tentage. The light sets are built to withstand the demands of heavy field use (high impact resistance), electrical efficiency (low amp), include black-out feature, and emits low rf and emi. This requires \$3.5M to procure 7700 portable tent light sets for the Marine Corps Reserve forces.	3.5
Family of Shelters and Tents: Command Post - Large Program and Ultra Lightweight Camouflage Net System (ULCANS)	Funds advanced lightweight rapid deploying Large Command Post tactical shelters, which would reduce set-up time by up to 50% and would provide "open architecture" that is more compatible with C41 and Medical system requirements. Would also fund the next-generation Ultra-Lightweight Camouflage Net System (ULCANS). ULCANS provides reduced probability of visual detection, enhanced thermal and radar signature suppression, and improved background matching. Additionally, ULCANS has many other advantages over the current system, including less water retention, is 50 pounds lighter and has a less complex one-piece shape disruptor.	5.2
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps (OMMC) Subtotal</b>		
<b>154.2</b>		

**USMC FY06  
Unfunded Programs List**

Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM Restoration and Maintenance)	Funding reduces the backlog of high priority restoration and modernization projects that have not been funded due to higher priority requirements. The Marine Corps Reserve must fund restoration and modernization for 35 sites and Marine-use spaces in joint reserve centers.	3.1
Strategic Logistics Asset (SLAM) Program	Funds Marine Corps Reserve equipment, maintenance and testing/assessment requirements for the Strategic Logistics Asset Management (SLAM) Program. The Strategic Logistics Asset Management (SLAM) program will significantly improve force readiness by ensuring that Nuclear Biological Chemical Defense Equipment (NBCDE) is properly maintained, calibrated, and that deploying forces are provided the appropriate type and quantity of NBCDE. The Marine Corps Reserve Consolidated Storage Facility will be located at Ft. Worth, TX.	2.8
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps, Reserve (OMMCR) Subtotal</b>		
<b>Procurement Ammunition, Navy/Marine Corps (PANMC)</b>		
Ammunition Requirements for FSRG	Ammunition required for phase one standup of two new Infantry Battalions as part of the Force Structure Review Group (FSRG) Initiatives implementation. Additional Ammunition requirements exist in phase two in FY06 for \$12.2M.	20.3
Fuze, Electronic Time, M762A1, DODIC NA17	The Fuze, Electronic Time, M762A1 (DODIC NA17) is used with projectiles carrying payloads that are expelled during projectile flight (airburst). It is fired from the M198 155mm Medium Towed Howitzer. Funds 90,090 fuzes and increases procurement from 1% to 23% of the acquisition objective.	10.0
Igniter Time Fuze Blasting, DODIC MN08	The Igniter, Time Blasting Fuze M81 (DODIC MN08) is a multi-type assembly used to initiate time blasting fuze and shock-type assemblies. Funds 905,800 igniters and increases procurement from 46% to 91% of the acquisition objective. This munition is currently experiencing an extremely high rate of expenditure in support of the GWOT and the additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	5.0
Detonator, Non-Electric MK154, DODIC MN52	The Detonator, Non-Electric MK154 (DODIC MN52) is the replacement for the Detonator, Percussion MK123 (DODIC MN56). It is used where a non-electric waterproof application is desired. Funds 108,600 Detonators and increases procurement from 4% to 80% of the acquisition objective. This munition is currently experiencing an extremely high rate of expenditure in support of the GWOT and the additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	10.0
Rocket High Explosive, 66mm [M72A7]	The Rocket, High Explosive, 66mm M72A7 (DODIC HA29) is a lightweight, single shot, disposable weapon optimized to defeat lightly armored vehicles and other hard targets at close combat ranges. Funds 4,934 Tactical Rockets (HA29) and 25,716 Trainer Rockets (HA21) and 280 training launchers. This round was recently identified as an urgent requirement for use in support of the GWOT.	11.0
Fuze, Multi Option for Artillery (MOFA), M7812 (NA09)	The M7812 Multi-Option Fuze for Artillery (MOFA) (DODIC NA09) is compatible with all current 155mm bursting type artillery projectiles; is fired from the M198 155MM Medium Towed Howitzer; and is compatible with the Joint Lightweight-155 Towed Howitzer Weapon System. Funds 19,654 fuzes and increases procurement from 20% to 25% of the acquisition objective. This fuze is being used to support Marine units currently engaged in the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	6.0
Tank Cartridge, 120mm, Canister, XM1028 (DODIC: CA38)	The XM1028 120mm Canister Tank Cartridge (DODIC CA38) is a tank round comprised of 1150 tungsten balls that are expelled upon muzzle exit. There is no fuse on this round. Funds 2,581 cartridges and increases procurement from 0% to 53% of the acquisition objective. This round is being used to support Marine units currently engaged in the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	3.0
Projectile, 155mm High Explosive (HE) M785 (DODIC: A529)	The M785 is an extended range 155mm High Explosive (HE) projectile (DODIC D529) designed to initially augment and ultimately replace the currently fielded 155mm HE Projectile, M107. Due to the M785's increased range, lethality, and accuracy it is considered a critical requirement for the Marine Corps. Funds 40,000 projectiles and increases procurement from 44% to 52% of the acquisition objective. This round is being used to support Marine units currently engaged in the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	15.0
Cartridge, Caliber .50 API M81 API-T M20 Linked (DODIC A576)	The Cartridge, Caliber .50 API M81 API-T M20 Linked (DODIC A576) is used in M2 .50 caliber Machine Guns against armored targets. Funds 5,652,174 rounds and increases procurement from 63% to 100% of the acquisition objective. This munition is currently experiencing an extremely high rate of expenditure in support of the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	13.0
Cartridge 7.62mm 4 Ball M80 & 1 Tracer M62 Linked (DODIC: A131)	The Cartridge 7.62mm 4 Ball M80/1 Tracer M62 Linked (DODIC A131) is mainly used in the M240 Machine Guns against personnel and unarmored targets. Funds 3,335,333 cartridges and increases procurement from 89% to 100% of the acquisition objective. This munition is currently experiencing an extremely high rate of expenditure in support of the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	1.5
Cartridge, 40mm High Explosive Dual Purpose (HEDP), M430 (DODIC B542)	The 40mm M430 HEDP cartridge (DODIC B542) is used in the Mk19, Mod 0 Grenade Machine Gun (GMG). Funds 1,145,038 cartridges and increases procurement from 18% to 32% of the acquisition objective. This munition is currently experiencing an extremely high rate of expenditure in support of the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	30.0
Cartridge, 120mm High Explosive Antitank, Multi-purpose with Tracer (HEAT) early '80s, MP-T, M830A1 (DODIC: C791)	The 120mm High Explosive Antitank, Multi-purpose with Tracer M830A1 cartridge (DODIC C791) is a major enhancement over its predecessor, the M830, which has been in the U.S. inventory since the late 1970s. HEAT cartridges have multi-purpose warheads that are used to defeat armored vehicles, helicopters and soft targets such as bunkers. Funds 1,500 cartridges and increases procurement from 27% to 76% of the acquisition objective. (AO) This munition is currently experiencing a high rate of expenditure in support of the GWOT and additional funding will ensure proper munitions inventory.	10.0
Charge, Demolition, High Explosive (HE), Linear, M8AA4, Modified with Fuze and Harness Connector (DO	Charge, Demolition, Linear, High Explosive (HE), Composition C4, M58 with Fuze, Electric, M113A4 (DODIC M913) is used to clear a path through minefields and obstacles. Funds 304 Linear Demolition Charges and increases procurement from 85% to 90% of the acquisition objective.	10.0
<b>Procurement Ammunition, Navy/Marine Corps (PANMC) Subtotal</b>		
<b>144.8</b>		

**USMC FY06  
Unfunded Programs List**

<b>Procurement, Marine Corps (PMC)</b>	
Fire Enhancement Program	The M1A1 Firepower Enhancement Program (FEP) is a suite of upgrades to the M1A1 Tank that will increase the detection, recognition, and identification ranges of targets, increase all-weather engagement ranges, increase crew situational awareness and provide accurate target hand-off capability. Funds 87 suites for upgrades.
Enterprise-Land Mobile Radio (E-LMR)	The E-LMR system will provide the Marine Corps Base, Post and Station (BPS) first responders and civilian public safety agencies with an interoperable system to facilitate seamless and effective communications in support of anti-terrorist/military protection (AT/FP) and Homeland Defense measures. The system is also designed to provide the Marine Corps the ability to meet the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Federal 12.5-KHz narrow banding mandate that requires the replacement of virtually all-commercial hand-held radios used by the Marine Corps and all other Federal agencies no-later-than 1 January 2008.
Tactical Remote Sensor System (TRSS)	Tactical Remote Sensor Systems (TRSS) are a family of systems, deployed and operated by Ground Sensor Platoons (GSPs), in support of the Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Commander's intelligence collection effort. Once deployed, the remote systems operate autonomously to provide continuous unattended surveillance of distant areas of the battlespace to collect intelligence on enemy presence and movements thereby reducing the requirement to deploy more costly, irreplaceable resources.
Topographic Production Capability	The TPC is a transportable, highly mobile, modularized network of systems that allows the commander to exercise near real-time control, coordination, and direction of Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) geospatial and geographic intelligence production operations. The TPC provides the ability to adequately collect, query, access, process, disseminate, manage, and use all-source geospatial information and geographic intelligence (GEOINT) in the MAGTF while providing the framework for the common tactical picture (CTP) and produces digital and hard copy geographic intelligence (GEOINT) products for the MAGTF Commander. Funding procures 2 DGII systems and 5 DTAMS systems with spares.
Target Location, Designation and Hand-off System (TL DHS)	The Target Location, Designation, and Hand-Off System (TL DHS) provides Forward Observers (FOs), Forward Air Controllers (FACs), and reconnaissance teams the capability to acquire and identify targets, precisely determine observer and target location, designate targets for Laser Spot Trackers and Precision Guided Munitions (PGMs), and digitally communicate (hand-off) fire support requests to fire support agencies/platforms using a single man-portable system with a day/night/near-all-weather capability. Funding procures additional 112 TL DHS systems to fulfill an increase in overall requirements and replaces Ruggedized Handheld Computer (RHC).
Family of Combat Field Feeding Systems	The Family of Combat Field Feeding Systems (FCFES) consists of the following items: Field Food Service System (FFSS), Tray Ration Heating System (TRHS), Food Containers (GB-7), and Beverage Containers (GB-3). Systems provides automation to food service in the field thereby decreasing manpower requirements.
MINIATURE TRANSEIVER (MTX)	The Miniature Transmitter (MTX) is a beacon that automatically transmits position location information (PLI) and brevity codes for inclusion into the Common Operational Picture (COP). The MTX provides an over-the-horizon, one-way PLI device capability within the Marine Corps critical for Blue Force Tracking. Marine air and ground units are using the MTX in Iraq with a high level of success. Funding allows procurement of 624 MTX systems.
LAV Product Improvement Program, Multiple Items	Funding procures 753 automatic fire suppression systems (\$15.7M) and Fleet Upgrade kits (\$173.5M) to standardize the fleet of LAVs. The LAV is one of the most active combat vehicles in the Marine Corps' inventory in support of GWOT.
Light Armored Vehicle LAV	Funding procures 48 LAVs (\$104M) to support standup of two Reserve LAR Companies as part of the Force Structure Review Group Initiative implementation. Different versions of the LAV including Anti-Tank, Command and Control, Light Assault 25MM, Logistics, Mortar, Main/Recovery and Convoy Escort Vehicle. The Convoy Escort Vehicle is required to provide immediate response and high volume direct fires against an insurgent attack on Marine and Coalition convoys. Total delivery would be complete by FY 08.
HIMARS	This funding will procure 480 rockets (80 pods). HIMARS with the GMLRS rocket munitions provides the United States Marine Corps transformational precision deep fires for both Traditional and Irregular operations, with 24 hour, all weather long range precision strike capability providing the Marine Expeditionary Force, Division and maneuver commanders with immediate, precision fires to engage, suppress, deny and denials terrain to the enemy, in all environments, with maximum lethality and minimum ammunition expenditure and collateral damage. HIMARS fills a critical capability gap currently in the Marine Corps.
Multipurpose Tank Blade	This procures 46 multipurpose tank blades for the M1A1 tank. Lessons learned during Operation Iraqi Freedom identified a need to provide the USMC combat forces with a tank blade to facilitate survivability, mobility and counter-mobility operations in an urban environment. The desired end-state of this project is to provide our forces with an armored protected capability to maintain open access for Quick Reaction Forces, to facilitate the hasty crossings or construction of obstacles, and to provide our combat forces with a immediate means to construct survivability positions.
Weapons under \$5M, Various	Items include grenade launchers, improved marksman rifles, tripod mounts, and various rifles, machine guns and small arms.
General Purpose Tools and Systems , Various	Equipment will provide a vast array of test equipment and tool sets and kits to the Marine Forces and Supporting Establishment (maintenance depots, Marine Corps Bases, and formal schools) in support of sustained maintenance operations. The equipment provided to these organizations is used to support the preventive and corrective maintenance actions on virtually all Communications-Electronics, Motor Transport, Ordnance, Engineer, and Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical equipment in the Marine Corps.
Theater Medical Information Program	During Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF), a need for an improved method of tracking patient movement was identified. Patient tracking during OIF did not provide an acceptable level of visibility and accountability to senior officials and family members. Funding will support the deployment of an interim electronic medical record/casualty tracking system.
AN/TWQ-1 (Avenger Replacement)	Integrated MANPAD kits will replace existing Avenger Weapon Systems. Improves readiness, lowers life cycle costs, and greatly enhances our ability to fight and win on the battlefield of the future by increasing tactical flexibility against ground threats.
Night Vision Equipment	Procures various night vision equipment, including PAS-13 Thermal Sights, night vision goggles, PSQ 18 M203 day/night scopes, and scout sniper night scopes. Reflects incorporation of lessons learned from GWOT operations resulting in increased table of equipment for combat Marines.
Common Computer Resources	Largest item is the storage area network devise, which will provide better methods than magnetic tape of conducting data SMR for deployed operations in support of I MEF/III MEF Operations in Operation Iraqi Freedom II.
AFATDS	Funds procure cases for hardware being refreshed. Current configuration does not include a case to transport or store the AFATDS hardware. Funds would also purchase a replacement for the Gun Display Unit (GDU) which is not supportable and does not function.
Comm Switching & Control System, DATA DISTRIBUTION and Facimile Set	Increased reliance on Reserve capability in the prosecution of the GWOT has highlighted equipment shortfalls in our Reserve Forces. In the past, this has been an area of selectively assumed risk, current GWOT operations and commitments have made this risk unacceptable. The request represents the difference between authorized and on-hand for USMC equipment.
Pelican boxes & utility trucks	Increased reliance on Reserve capability in the prosecution of the GWOT has highlighted equipment shortfalls in our Reserve Forces. In the past, this has been an area of selectively assumed risk, current GWOT operations and commitments have made this risk unacceptable. The request represents the difference between authorized and on-hand for USMC equipment.

**USMC FY06  
Unfunded Programs List**

MTVR (7 TON)	These are required for transport of Marines and equipment during field training evolutions. Procures an additional 7 MTVR's essential for logistical support of the unit, which will divide into mobile teams and disperse over long distances.	1.4
AVIATION REFUELER	Increased reliance on Reserve capability in the prosecution of the GWOT has highlighted equipment shortfalls in our Reserve Forces. Funds would be used to procure a total of 11 ARCs to be fielded to Reserve at Marine Air Wing which provides the Marine Corps with a mobile aviation refueler/detuster capable of overwing and underway refueling.	2.1
Family of Tactical Trailers	The Family of Tactical Trailers are required for all operational units in order to support hauling and transportation of water, cargo and generator sets for operational requirements. Funding will provide for the procurement of 129 replacement trailers replacing those lost in combat. These trailer replacements are required to ensure delays in the delivery of important capabilities is not adversely affected.	2.2
Hardened Engineer Vehicle (Cougar)	This fills requirements in both the near- and long-term for an engineer vehicle. The Hardened Engineer and EOD vehicles are an armored vehicle with a V-shaped hull designed to withstand both Anti-Personnel and Anti-Tank mine blasts. The 6x6 can carry up to 12 Engineers. There is an NBC overpressure system along with cargo spaces for chest sets and kits.	32.0
Environmental Control Equipment (ECE)	\$32.0M procures sixty two (62) hardened Engineer and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) vehicles.	7.0
PSS-14 Metal Detectors and other items	The ECE line provides cooling and heating for a wide array of critical communications, electronic, command and control, radar, and various other C4I systems throughout the Marine Corps. Funding will enable the Marine Corps to field the total requirement to 1 MEDEVAC in one year for all models of EECES.	2.4
Bulk Liquid Equipment, TANK,FABRIC,COLLAPS Power Equipment Assorted	The additional funds would be used to procure a total of (77) nitrite rubber or nitrile rubber blend collapsible fuel storage tanks.	1.2
NBC RECON SYSTE/Multi-Purpose Decontamination System	The family comprises multiple generators in different power sizes (2 kilowatts up to 100 kilowatts), USMC procures generators from the DOD common family of generators.	1.2
Container	Funding will procure table of equipment deficiencies in the deployed support items. PALCONs and QUADCONs are required for embark of deploying units.	4.7
Family of Construction Equipment, SURVEYING SET,GENER	Increased reliance on Reserve capability in the prosecution of the GWOT has highlighted equipment shortfalls in our Reserve Forces. In the past, this has been an area of selectively assumed risk; current GWOT operations and commitments have made this risk unacceptable. The request represents the difference between authorized and on-hand for USMC equipment.	0.1
Tactical Radios	PRC-117 and PRC-150 radios.	25.0
ULTIMATE BUILDING M/and a chainsaw	Funding will allow for the refurbishment of the existing Ultimate Building Machines in support of OIF. The UBM mission is to provide temporary or expeditionary shelters, which may be used for various storage or maintenance purposes. The enhancement will increase the readiness posture of existing assets deployed in OIF.	0.4
Logistics Vehicle Replacement System LVS/R	The LVS/R will provide the Marine Corps heavy lift capability to transport bulk liquids, cargo containers, flat racks, tactical bridging and heavy equipment transport as well as heavy wrecker and recovery capability.	7.0
TPS-59 Radar Rebuild	The AN/FPS-59 radar is a Critical Low Density item being used extensively in current GWOT operations. Additionally, the high deployment tempo and harsh environmental conditions have caused antennas to degrade and require additional maintenance. Rebuilding two vice one in FY06 is required in order to keep up with the reliability, availability and cost effective maintainability of the radar.	7.5
Marine Air Command and Control System (MACCS) Sustainment	Funding updates Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) hardware for 142 MACCS systems. The refresh is needed to overcome parts obsolescence and Diminishing Manufacturing Sources (DMS) support problems. Without this funding the systems will begin to fail due to lack of parts and/or parts sources. The systems listed are combat readiness reportable assets or are critical interface components of reportable assets.	5.0
JTRS Legacy Bridge / Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS), AN-VSQ-2C (V) 2	EPLRS tactical data radios (TDRs) provide the only dedicated source of wireless data connectivity for tactical Marine Corps units forward of the regimental level of command, extending to battalion and company level headquarters. No other data-capable radio within the Marine Corps inventory provides a capability comparable to the throughput, routing, or architectural design features of EPLRS. EPLRS primary limitation is its Line of Sight (LOS) transmission capability. Funding procures 425 radio sets, their associated network management platforms, and the increased requirement for EPLRS radio sets throughout the Operating Forces to support the expanded use of Command and Control On the Move Network Digital Over the Horizon Relay (CONDOR).	17.9
Fire Support Sustainment	The M2A2 Aiming Circle is currently the primary means of laying artillery (M-198) and mortars (M224 60mm and M252 81mm) on the azimuth of fire and orienting other weapon systems including counter-battery radars for common direction. The Aiming Circle will continue to be the primary or back-up orienting device for new systems including the M-777 Joint Lightweight 155 howitzer and the Expeditionary Fire Support System. The M2A2 Aiming Circle is also used to establish and transfer directional control using celestial bodies. Funding procures 884 systems.	5.8
Light Weight Prime Mover (LWPM)	The Light Weight Prime Mover (LWPM) will serve as the primary mover (vehicle) for the M777E1 LW155 medium towed howitzer in the vertical assault role. It provides artillery battery support of the Marine Expeditionary Units (MEU) as a part of the vertical assault force. It will be light enough to be lifted by the MV-22, yet have the capability to tow the LW-155 howitzer. Procures ninety four (94) Light Weight Prime Movers (LWPM).	24.3
TOW2B Insensitive Munitions (IM) Container	The IM Container will improve the Tube-launched, Optically-tracked, Wire-guided (TOW) missile safety in transit and storage conditions. It will significantly increase shipboard safety by reducing the hazard of storage aboard ship. Procures 3,000 containers.	2.1
USMC CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS (COOP) PROGRAM	Funding increases the level of security for the enterprise network in both deployed and garrison environments through better disaster recovery efforts and tools to defend the enterprise network from enemy intrusion. Procurement consists of 3 essential elements:	7.4
Tactical Data Network (TDN) Upgrade	1. Additional robust network storage and caching capability for the deployed Marine forces. 2. Deployed Security Interdiction Devices (DSID) suite of tools provides improved network security against enemy computer attacks. 3. Consolidating servers, applications, and data, as well as relocating legacy application servers at MC bases while permitting the dissolution of legacy networks supporting these servers.	8.0
High Frequency Communications Vehicle Replacement (UTRS) Legacy Bridge	The Tactical Data Network (TDN) provides backbone connectivity for Marine Corps Tactical Data Systems (TDS). Near term hardware upgrades are required to meet mission needs. Funding procures Funds 1,385 advanced, Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS), vehicle-mounted High Frequency (HF) communications systems consisting of the AN/PRC-150 radio with the AN/VR-C-104 Vehicle adapter. System replaces antiquated, maintenance intensive radios that are well over their service life. New systems drastically increase reliability while reducing maintenance burden and associated O&M funding requirement.	60.2

**USMC FY06  
Unfunded Programs List**

**1036.9 Procurement, Marine Corps (PMC) Subtotal**

<b>RDTE, NAVY (GROUND)</b>		
MARINE AIR-GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) TACTICAL WARFARE SIMULATION (MTWS)	MTWS is a computer assisted, war-game system designed to support training of Marine Corps tactical commanders and their battle staffs and is currently in use supporting GWOT. Funding implements improvements (and new development) specifically addressing deficiencies in the MTWS interface with various joint and service level command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) and course of action (COA) and analysis systems. MTWS is also used in support of COCOM Peacekeeping Initiative programs as well as the Joint Warfighting Center simulations.	2.0
Expeditionary Fire Support System (EFSS)	EFSS will be the primary indirect fire support system for the vertical assault element of the ship-to-objective maneuver (STOM) force. Funding will modify existing munitions from the family of 120mm rifled mortar rounds for use with EFSS. Modifications will incorporate a guidance package that will increase accuracy and add rocket assistance to increase range.	11.0
Autonomic Logistics	Autonomic Logistics (AL) is the Marine Corps concept for overcoming deficiencies in collecting and processing of mission critical data associated with ground tactical equipment in austere environments. It is designed to capitalize on existing technologies and capabilities to enable ground tactical equipment to autonomously provide system identification and location, fuel and ammunition levels, mobile load, and system health data for command and control, combat service support, and material life cycle applications. Current and future warfighting concepts require near real-time visibility of the operational status of weapon and support systems on the battlefield. This funding will aide in development and testing on the Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR) and Light Armored Vehicle personnel carriers (LAV-25).	7.8
Marine Expeditionary Rifle Squad (MERS)	The MERS program, formerly known as the Integrated Infantry Combat System (IICS) program, focuses on the integration of all items that are worn, consumed or carried by the infantry rifle squad. Funding supports the development of the long-term strategy for the integration of the squad including all the Functional Area Analysis (FAA), Analysis of Materiel Alternatives (AMA), Functional Needs Analysis (FNA), and all other documentation required by the joint capabilities integration system (JCIDS) process. It also supports a prioritized task list, prioritized capabilities list, and the Squad Concept document.	2.0
AN/TPS-59 (V3) Radar Environmental Simulator	The AN/TPS-59 (V3) Radar Environmental Simulator (RES) was developed to support Developmental Testing (DT) and Operational Testing & Evaluation (OT&E) of the AN/TPS-59 Radar. Utilization of the RES during TPS-59 Development Tests (DT) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) events resulted in a program cost savings in excess of \$40,000,000. The \$1.7M funding will update the three pre-production RES(V3) simulators to ensure seamless integration into the operational TPS-59 radar.	1.7
TDN Internet Protocol Version 6 Transition	Internet Protocol (IP) has become the foundation of network interoperability across the DoD for all devices that are used in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). The next generation protocol, version IPv6, will not only provide interoperability with other services and joint networks across a secure environment, but it will also enable the war fighter's ability to be highly mobile with dynamic routing and will only provide interoperability down to the individual sub-system and troop level. The achievement of net-centric warfare and operations, envisioned as the Global Information Grid (SIG) of inter-networked sensors and platforms, depends on effective implementation of IPv6 in concert with other aspects of the GiG architecture. \$5.7M funds a Pilot implementation for software testing, hardware testing, and IPv6 test lab.	5.7
Expeditionary Assault Bridge (EAB)	The Expeditionary Assault Bridge (EAB) is a tracked combat engineer vehicle that provides the Ground Combat Element a survivable, deployable and sustainable 18.3 meter wide/dry gap crossing capability. The EAB is comprised of an M1A1 chassis, the existing 18.3 meter Military Load Class (MLC) 70-ton scissors bridge, a commercially procured, modified BAE bridge launcher, a Combat Dozer Blade with High Lift Adapter, an Embedded Diagnostics System, and Cameras to aid crew visibility. The EAB will provide crew protection and vehicle survivability while having the speed and mobility to keep pace with the maneuver force. \$9.0M funding will develop three production prototypes for Developmental Testing and Operational Testing.	9.0
Target Location, Designation and Hand-Off System (TL DHS)	The Target Location, Designation, and Hand-Off System (TL DHS) provides Forward Observers (FOs), Forward Air Controllers (FACs), and reconnaissance teams the capability to acquire and identify targets, precisely determine observer and target location, designate targets for Laser Spot Trackers and Precision Guided Munitions (PGMs), and digitally communicate (hand-off) fire support requests to fire support agencies/platforms using a single man-portable system with a day/night/near-all-weather capability. This funding will specifically address the addition of Joint Close Air Support (JCAS) to include both USAF and USA air platforms as well as Joint Strike Fighter integration, digital imagery capability, and wireless technology.	3.0
Follow-On To Shoulder-Launched Multi-purpose Assault Weapon (FOTS)	The Follow-On To Shoulder-Launched Multi-Purpose Assault Weapon (FOTS) program will qualify and field an accurate, shoulder-fired, assault weapon designed to defeat a variety of ground targets on the battlefield, particularly in urban environments like those encountered by Marine Corps forces engaged in Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom. FOTS will replace the Shoulder-Launched Multi-Purpose Assault Weapon (SMAW), which has been in the Marine Corps inventory for over 20 years. Funding will provide development on fire from enclosure capability, reduced launch signature, increased lethality, greater breaching effects, lighter weight, increased reliability and increased availability.	14.0
Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (GATOR) Engineering Development Model	The GATOR program is a single material solution for the Multi-Role Radar System (MRRS) and Ground Weapons Locator Radar (GWR) requirements. GATOR replaces and consolidates the capability of numerous legacy radars, including the AN/TPS-63 air surveillance, AN/MPQ-62 force control, AN/TPS-73 air traffic control and AN/UUPS-3 air defense radar systems. The requested \$3.5M would be used in the development of the GATOR prototype.	3.5
Science and Technology (S&T) and Procurement Support to the MAGTF Mine Counter Measures Master Plan	The Marine Corps lacks sufficient organic mine countermeasures capabilities for operational reach and tactical flexibility in high tempo Naval Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) land operations in explosive obstacle environments. There is an urgent need to detect and neutralize landmines, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), and unexploded ordnance (UXO) - in stride. This leverages past development on the USMC Expeditionary Decision Support System (EDSS) and Army Engineer CastleNet command and control system. This funding develops a real time, knowledge based, mine countermeasures control system for fusing data from intel collection sources to command and control systems.	20.0
Precision Approach and Landing System (PALS)	A PALS provides an all-weather approach, hover and landing system for vertical lift aircraft, a Joint Service requirement. There is no off-the-shelf system that provides this information in this low-altitude, low-airspeed regime. Current aircraft instruments do not provide accurate measurements at low aircraft speed or in a hover. Loss of visual reference to the ground has resulted in loss of life and aircraft in low/no visibility conditions. Attempts to land in these conditions have contributed to numerous helicopter mishaps in Iraq and Afghanistan. Funding will allow the Marine Corps to modify one prototype LITES system for lead to aircraft integration -- this includes qualification testing and flight certification for Marine Corps operations.	6.1
Laser Integrated Target Engagement System (LITES)	LITES is a laser-based target location, tracking, identification and designation system being developed by the Air Force. The system provides improved power efficiency and performance, improved safety and accuracy over legacy systems and will lighten the workload thus opening up new operational scenarios for forward units. Funding will allow the Marine Corps to complete further technical development of the system, which will lead to aircraft integration.	5.2
Non-Lethal Innovation Center (NLIC)	Funding will provide a comprehensive pool of academic, intellectual, test and evaluation expertise for the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program. NLIC will become the centralized, third-party operational test and concept evaluation activity necessary to establish the potential of current, new and emerging non-lethal capabilities to address a broad range of need capabilities.	6.7

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Urban Operations Environmental Laboratory	Funds will provide expanded assessment, analysis, neutralization, and development of capabilities to ensure minimum environmental and collateral damage with nontraditional and traditional capabilities used in urban and other missions and activities wherever environmental impact is a concern.	5.5
Neutralizing Facilities with Novel Technology	Funds operationally oriented research, education, testing to develop novel technology, and technology applications, including reactive nanoparticle (RNP), acoustic and other means to neutralize facility threats.	2.9
Non-Lethal and Scalable Weaponization	Funds Urban Operations Laboratory Weaponization program to provide expanded research, testing and evaluation. This includes research, testing and evaluation of concepts of development and employment, more powerful candidate systems for non-lethal and scalable responses, and capabilities suitable for scalable responses and for use in urban environments.	2.6
<b>RDTE, NAVY (GROUND) Subtotal</b>		<b>108.7</b>
<b>Family Housing (FH)</b>		<b>114.0</b>
MCB Camp Pendleton, PE-H-0601 Camp Pendleton PPV (Phase 4)	Funding supports the construction of an additional 251 family housing units through privatization at MCB Camp Pendleton, CA. Additional funding would support increased base loading due to Force Structure Review Group realignments. Quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	56.0
MCB Camp Lejeune, LE-H-0601 Camp Lejeune/Cherry Point PPV (Phase 2)	Funding supports the construction of an additional 167 family housing units through privatization at Marine Corps Bass Camp Lejeune, NC. Additional funding would support increased base loading due to Force Structure Review Group realignments. Quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	22.7
Family Housing Maintenance	Funding would provide roof repairs to 208 units, exterior repairs to 335 units, sidewalk repairs for 300 units and road and sidewalk repairs for Marine Corps family housing located at MCB Hawaii; MCAS Cherry Point, NC; and MCCLB Albany, GA.	7.4
MCLB Barstow, BA-H-0560-R2 Whole House Revitalization Club Street Housing Area	This project renovates and extends by 25 years the economic life of 10 officer family housing units at MCLB Barstow, CA. Funding accelerates the project from FY07. Quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	0.9
MCLB Barstow, H-554 Family Housing Replacement Desert View Housing Area	This project demolishes 165 family housing units (\$3.1M) and constructs 91 replacement homes (\$23.5M) at MCLB Barstow, CA. Funding accelerates the project from FY07. Quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	27.0
<b>Family Housing (FH) Subtotal</b>		<b>114.0</b>
<b>Military Construction, Naval Reserve (MCNR)</b>		<b>26.0</b>
Joliet, IL, P-048, Reserve Training Center Addition	Funding constructs a Marine Corps Reserve Training Center (RTC) addition in Joliet, IL, for Company B, Reconnaissance Battalion, 4th MARDIV. This project is accelerated from FY2011 and supports the Force Structure Review Group initiatives to better meet the Marine Corps' facility needs to support GWOT.	1.1
Alameda, CA, P-049, Reserve Training Center Addition	This project constructs a Marine Corps Reserve Training Center (RTC) addition in Alameda, CA, for 4th Force Reconnaissance Company, 4th MARDIV. This project is accelerated from FY 2010 and supports the Force Structure Review Group initiatives to better meet the Marine Corps' facility needs to support GWOT.	1.1
MCAGCC Twenty-nine Palms, CA, F-092, Vehicle Maintenance Facility	This project constructs a Marine Corps Reserve Vehicle Maintenance Facility (VMF). Organic Equipment Storage Shed, tactical vehicle parking area and security fences at Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) Twenty-nine Palms, CA and is phase one for relocation of Company D, 4th Tank Battalion. The existing Reserve Training Center (RTC) in Riverside (Moreno Valley), CA, built in 1960, is dilapidated, inadequate in size and configuration, and lacks a Vehicle Maintenance Facility (VMF) for tanks.	7.2
Dayton, OH, P-009, Reserve Training Center & Vehicle Maintenance Facility	This project constructs a Marine Corps Reserve Training Center (RTC) and Vehicle Maintenance Facility (VMF) in Dayton, OH, for Military Police Company C, 4th FSSG. Current facilities, built in 1950, are inadequate in size, scope, and require substantial repair due to dilapidated conditions.	8.8
Memphis, TN, P-030, Reserve Training Center & Vehicle Maintenance Facility	This project constructs a Marine Corps Reserve Training Center (RTC) and Vehicle Maintenance Facility (VMF) at Naval Support Activity (NSA) Mid-South Millington, TN, for Kilo Company, 3rd Battalion, 23rd Marine Regiment. Current facilities, built in 1962, are inadequate in size, lack functionality, and require substantial repair due to dilapidated conditions.	7.8
<b>Military Construction, Naval Reserve (MCNR) Subtotal</b>		<b>26.0</b>
<b>Military Construction (MCON)</b>		<b>5.0</b>
MCB Camp Pendleton, P-331, CEB Migration to HQBN	This project constructs facilities that will accommodate the migration of 1st Construction Engineering Battalion, Utilities Platoon to Headquarters Battalion, 1st MARDIV in the Margarita (33) Area. The project supports the Force Structure Review Group initiatives implementation for FY06.	5.0
MCB Camp Pendleton, P-035, LAR Company	Provides adequate and efficiently configured facilities to accommodate the operational and training requirements of a Light Armored Reconnaissance Company. The project supports the Force Structure Review Group initiatives implementation for FY06.	7.9
MCB Quantico, P-519, SNCO Academic Facility	Constructs a new academic facility to accommodate up to 300 Staff Non-Commissioned Officer (SNCO) Marines.	8.2
P-003 Blount Island Command, P-003, Main Gate Security Improvements	Project constructs adequate space to allow for proper processing of personnel, vehicle registration and inspections by the Provost Marshall's office. There is currently no secure main entrance to Blount Island Command.	4.3
MAGFTC 29 Palms, P-686, BEQ	Provides 384 living spaces for bachelor-enlisted personnel (192 two-person rooms) using the 2+0 standard room design for permanent party enlisted personnel. Provides 925 parking spaces in a parking garage and 150 additional parking spaces on adjoining parking lots for the existing and planned bachelor enlisted personnel.	30.0
MCAS Yuma, P-501, Fire Station	Constructs a fire station for structural and brush fire missions at MCAS Yuma, a fire need from the project site to the family housing, Air Station and airfield areas to the north, and the relocation of the existing stable facilities located on the project site to land recently acquired to the south area of the Station.	9.4

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MCAS Beaufort, P-431, NBC Facility	This project constructs a new Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) training facility with a classroom building with associated support spaces and a gas chamber for practical instruction. Provides a Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, (NBC) training facility to support bi-annual NBC training requirements for MCAS Beaufort's 3,895 active duty personnel. NBC training includes, Instruction on the use and maintenance of NBC equipment; decontamination of personnel and equipment; defense and survival in an NBC contaminated environment.	1.9
MCB Camp Lejeune, P-030, RETS Range	This project constructs an equipped Automated Infantry Squad Battle Course (ISBC) on the existing G-10 range. The range will support live-fire and maneuver for the infantry squad with static and moving targets and performance feedback.	6.4
MCCDC Quantico, P-443, Mess Hall OCS	Provides dining facility addition to accommodate proper food preparation and storage space to meet increased mission requirements.	13.0
MCRD San Diego, P-310, Recruit Mess Hall	Project constructs a centrally located dining facility in order to provide cafeteria-style dining for regular meals, short-order meals, and fast food service to support permanent party and recruits going through Basic Training at MCRD San Diego.	6.7
MCB Hawaii, P-774, PTA Storage Facilities	This project constructs an equipment storage facility with maintenance bays at the Pohakulea Training Area (PTA) on the Big Island of Hawaii.	7.6
MCB Camp Lejeune, P-1063, MOUT Enhancements	Project will enhance the existing Urban Training Area with 53 additional multi-story training structures. New structures will be designed to accommodate audio and video displays, remotely controlled pop-up targets, and reconfigurable interior walls. The new urban training area will be designed to allow tank access. Building 20 will be modified to provide two control rooms, an equipment support room, and male/female heads.	10.9
MCAS Camp Pendleton, P-070, Hangar 02 Additions	A standard waterfront operations building is required to support the Ship Movement Office to perform the listed missions by conducting such functions as maintenance and repair of small craft, including related electronic systems, and providing such facilities as a duty crew bunk room, crew's lounge, bosun's locker, space for storage of boat gear and paint, oil spill equipment and a battery charging room. The facility also requires a boat ramp to pull boats from the water side onto land and into the building.	10.6
MCAS Camp Pendleton, P-070, Hangar 02 Additions	This project constructs second story additions to three aircraft hangars for helicopter squadron administrative space requirements. Additions will be constructed on top of recently completed first story additions.	3.6
MCFSD San Diego, P-293 Recruit Support Barracks	The current berthing facilities cannot meet the demand of spaces required to billet recruits. Furthermore, medical rehab and physical conditioning platoon recruits stay an average of 2-3 weeks longer than the typical recruits, thus placing additional demands upon the recruit berthing requirements. The berthing requirements of Physical Conditioning Platoon (PCP), Medical Rehab Platoon (MRP), and Basic Marine Platoon (BMP) include individualized training areas to strengthen, condition, and rehabilitate recruits in order to return them to a mainstream cycle of training. The interaction between the PCP/MRP/BMP Drill Instructors and medical personnel is essential to the successful accomplishment of the platoons' mission of returning injured recruits to the regular training regimen. The proximity of the S.M.A.R.T. center and physical training area to the squad bays will facilitate this interaction and assure that the injured recruits do not have to travel across base or off base in order to reach their appointments.	15.3
MCLB Barstow, P-939, Engine Dynamometer Facility	Project provides a facility to accommodate state-of-the-art, power test dynamometers with integrated computer-manual operated control panels. The existing dynamometer operations are located in three different areas at Barstow. Building S583 houses the Paxman engine test facility and has no protection from inclement weather, the sides are covered with canvas and there are no door enclosures. In addition two Powertest Dynamometer's are too large for the areas they are installed in creating a safety hazard.	8.2
MAGTF/T C 29 Palms, P-602, Student Processing Center	This project is needed to provide a consolidated, efficiently configured, processing center and adequate temporary billeting for newly arriving junior enlisted students.	12.2
MCCDC Quantico, P-546, Student Quarters TBS (Ph 1)	Provides adequate housing for 250 officers undergoing initial training at The Basic School (TBS), Quantico, Virginia. All Marine Officers, regardless of accession source, are trained at TBS. Project would alleviate housing shortage where average on board student loading is 1.415 with max loading by schedule method of 1,650 students.	21.1
MCAS Beaufort, P-430, Main Gate Security Improvements	Constructs a new Pass & Identification (ID) facility, main gate sentry house, and covered inspection lanes with A7/FP criteria for vehicle entry and exit. This project includes reconfigured parking around the new Pass/ID building and new traffic routes and demolishes Buildings #459 and #214.	1.6
MCB Camp Lejeune, P-828, Field Medical Service School	This project constructs an Academic Instruction Facility for the Field Medical Service School (FMSS) to train and prepare Navy medical, dental, and religious personnel for service in support of Marines forces.	4.8
MCLB Albany, P-927, Const Maintenance and Preservation	The project constructs a new combat vehicle maintenance and preservation facility designed to handle current mission needs and meet environmental and health safety code requirements.	4.2
MCAS Cherry Point, P-130, Motor Transport and Comm Shop	This project provides a Motor Transport and Communication Shop to replace the existing inadequate facility, and to consolidate these combat motor vehicle equipment maintenance functions in the area of the station with similar combat vehicle maintenance functions within the MWSS-271 compound off of Roosevelt Blvd. The project scope also includes 2002 m <sup>2</sup> of demolition for buildings 121, 1012, and 4186 all located off 8th Avenue.	7.6
MCAS New River, P-571, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Station	This project constructs an Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting building with in proximity to the aircraft flight lines, runways, and taxiways.	4.4
MCAS Miramar, P-126, Provost Marshall Screening Facility	Constructs a consolidated police station annex and guard house. Reconfigures the existing West Gate as the primary entry point for commercial vehicles.	5.2
<b>Military Construction (MCON) Subtotal</b>		<b>210.0</b>
<b>Aircraft Procurement, Navy (APN)</b>		
UH-1Y New Build - Government Furnished Equipment (GFE)	These funds will procure 18 sets of GFE allowing operational forces to retain UH-1N inventory until new UH-1Y aircraft is delivered. Without this funding, operational force inventory will be reduced by 14 UH-1N's for 12 months before taking delivery of a UH-1Y resulting in a negative affect on the operational capability of USMC aviation. This is a one-time investment necessitated by increased operational tempo and attrition rates due to the GWOT. The UH-1N is currently employed and will remain a critical capability for the Marine Expeditionary Force deployed in support of GWOT operations.	10.8

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Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) for Build New AH-1Z	The AH-1 attack helicopter provides rotary wing close air support, anti-armor, armed escort, armed visual reconnaissance and fire support coordination capabilities under day/night and adverse weather conditions. At the current attrition rate and operations tempo, the H-1 upgrades program lacks the 180 AH-1Ws needed for remanufacture into AH-1Zs. Additionally, due to GWOT requirements, the 18-24 month time to remanufacture will cause an unacceptable reduction in operational forces availability. Because of this, it is necessary to procure (40) new AH-1Z aircraft. This funding will procure drawings, tooling, engineering support and establish the production line to build new AH-1Zs.	50.0
CH-53E Integrated Mechanical Diagnostics System (IMDS)	IMDS provides integrated health and usage monitoring to enhance maintenance and aircraft safety by identifying and precluding premature failure of engine, transmission, drive train, main rotor and tail rotor components. IMDS also provides an organizational level automated maintenance diagnostic system that reduces operating and support costs. It is the baseline program for all DoD helicopters and forward fits to the Heavy Lift Replacement (CH-53X). The USMC currently has 34 IMDS kits, out of a requirement of 148. Funding will equip 1 full squadron with the IMDS system.	9.2
F/A-18 Litening AT ISR	Procures 24 Litening AT ISR Forward-Looking Infrared (FLIR). Litening is a multi-sensor pod that provides precision strike capability, and the ISR capability provides real-time video downlink to ground forces.	40.0
CH-53E Helicopter Night Vision System (HNVs)	Funds an additional 16 turreted AAQ-29A Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) kits to equip CH-53E deploying squadrons and to address training shortfalls for fleet, training, and reserve squadrons. Currently the USMC has 71 FLIRs to share between 148 aircraft, with 26 on contract to be delivered in 2005-06, 51 other aircraft have FLIR installation provisions but do not have FLIR turrets to install.	9.6
AV-8B Open Systems Core Avionics Requirement (OSCAR) Wiring Kit Acceleration	OSCAR kits give the AV-8B aircraft the ability to employ the Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM). This request accelerates procurement and installation of wiring kits for 15 aircraft in FY06. This effort, in conjunction with an on-going FY05 effort, completes the Harrier fleet in FY06 vice F111 and results in a net savings of \$4.4M.	5.0
H-1Y Procurement (GWOT Attrition)	Procures 4 additional aircraft in FY06 to replace FY05 and FY06 programmatic adjustments. Unexpected difficulties with engine ingestion of rocket gases during summer 2004 operational evaluation testing resulted in additional RD&E requirements. FY05-06 H-1 procurement quantities were decreased by 4 aircraft and the associated funding was subsequently applied toward RDT&E requirements. The Marine Corps requests restoration of APN-1 funds to enable planned transition to H-1/Y/Z fleet.	74.0
UH-1N Navigational Thermal Imagery System (NTIS)	Funds 20 new systems and 2 upgrades and provides laser designation capability to current NTIS. UH-1N is being used in Expeditionary Strike Group operations as well as current operations supporting the GWOT. The upgraded system gives the Marine Commander more flexibility in employing air support in urban fights and forward fits to UH-1Y.	18.0
CH-53E Crash Attenuating Crew Chief Seats	Funds non-recurring engineering and procurement of crashworthy seat for H-53 crew chief position. Procurement and installation of crash-attenuating seats for crew chiefs exposes this crew member to higher risk of injury or death in the event of a hard landing, crash, or aircraft rollover.	6.5
CH-53E T64 Engine Reliability Improvement Program (ERIP)	Funds provide for the full ERIP block upgrade to be incorporated coincident with T64-GE-416 to T64-GE-416A conversions. These additional kits include titanium nitride (TiN) coated compressor airfoils, improved durability combustion liners, and the reliability improvement seal kits developed under the Build Specification Review effort. Currently, OSIP 10-05 has FY06 APN funding budgeted to incorporate the full block upgrade in 7 engines during overhaul at NADEP Cherry Point. With a projected FY06 NADEP induction schedule of 59 T64-GE-416 engines, the current budget shortfall is 42.	21.4
AH-1W Night Targeting System Upgrade	The AH-1W Night Targeting System (NTS) currently uses first generation technology. This upgrade improves capability, reliability and enhances operational effectiveness. These improvements provide the crew the ability to operate beyond enemy lethal weapons range. The upgrade includes replacing the current Generation I FLIR with a Generation III FLIR, adds a Color CCD camera to the BW camera and replaces the BW cockpit display with a color display. These upgrades will be accomplished during the depot repair process. Installation on the aircraft will take place at the operational unit.	13.6

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CH-53E EAPS Barrier Filters	Funds non-recurring engineering to improve H-53 Engine Air Particle Separators (EAPS) using barrier filter technologies in place of the current vortex tube-based separation system. This effort would develop a qualified replacement EAPS whose procurement and fielding could align with standard maintenance replacement of existing EAPS.	5.0
H-53E Nacelle Replacement	Provides non-recurring engineering for improved durability engine nacelles for CH-53E and MH-53E helicopters and procures 30 ship-sets.	5.0
<b>Aircraft Procurement, Navy (APN) Subtotal</b> <b>268.1</b>		
<b>Other Procurement, Navy (OPN)</b>		
ATNAVICS Operation Subsystem / Communication Subsystem (OS/CS) Shelters	The USMC requires 4 operator positions for its AN/TPN-31 Air Traffic Navigation Integration Control/Coordination System (ATNAVICS). The current, US Army based ATNAVICS configuration consists of a HMMWV-mounted Sensor Subsystem and a HMMWV-mounted Operation and Communication Subsystem (OS/CS) with 2 air traffic control operator positions. This effort funds additional OS/CS for each of 2 ATNAVICS systems being procured.	6.0
AN/TRN-41 TACAN	The AN/TRN-41 provides a man-portable, light-weight Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) beacon that is easily transportable to remote landing sites and forward areas re-arm/re-fuel pads via HMMWV. This TACAN provides aircraft non-precision approach capability for forward expeditionary operations. This requirement developed from GWOT lessons learned. The AN/TRN-41 is a GOTS item, currently fielded within the U.S. Air Force that includes all logistics support.	9.3
<b>Other Procurement, Navy (OPN) Subtotal</b> <b>15.3</b>		
<b>Weapons Procurement, Navy (WPN)</b>		
Hellfire II Procurement	Procures 1300 AGM-114M/N weapons which represents approximately 4 years of current combat expenditures. Will allow addressing of AGM-114K inventories in time to re-stock Anti-Armor inventories at the same rate as old stocks retire due to shelf life expiration while meeting combat requirements throughout the production period. Critically low inventories exacerbated by termination of Joint Common Missile program. Unable to meet current combat requirements for the blast-frag variant if production does not begin in FY06.	122.0
Pioneer UAV Engines and Modular Avionics Integrated System (MAIS)	Funds procure an additional 12 UEL-741 engines and 12 Modular Integrated Avionics Systems (MAIS) for the Pioneer. CIf operations are placing an additional burden on the Pioneer program, with the flight hour rate reaching four times the peacetime allocation. The current procurement funding is inadequate to meet operational commitments, and is exacerbated by the leadtime required to procure Engines and MAIS.	6.7
<b>Weapons Procurement, Navy (WPN) Subtotal</b> <b>128.7</b>		
<b>Ship Procurement, Navy (SCN)</b>		
LHA (R)	Advance procurement for LHA(R). AP would accelerate efficient construction providing for rapid development and fielding of this transitional platform with transformational capabilities.	417.0
<b>Ship Procurement, Navy (SCN) Subtotal</b> <b>417.0</b>		
Green \$ Subtotal		
BISOG \$ Subtotal		
<b>Grand Total</b>		
		<b>2882.9</b>